

MIS

O thievish night,
Why should'st thou but for some felonious end,
In thy dark lantern thus close up the stars,
That nature hung in heav'n, and fill'd their lamps
With everlasting oil, to give due light
To the *misled* and lonely traveller?
What can they teach and not *mislead*?
Ignorant of themselves, of God much more?
Thou who hast taught me to forgive the ill,
And recompense, as friends, the good *misled*;
If mercy be a precept of thy will,
Return that mercy on thy servant's head.
The imagination, which is of simple perception, doth
never of itself, and directly, *mislead* us; yet it is the almost
fatal means of our deception.
Whatever necessity determines to the pursuit of real bliss,
the same necessity establishes suspense, and scrutiny of each
successive desire, whether the satisfaction of it does not inter-
fere with our true happiness, and *mislead* us from it.
'Tis hard to say, if greater want of skill
Appear in writing or in judging ill:
But of the two let's dangerous is th' offence
To tire our patience, than *mislead* our sense.
MISLEADER. *n. f.* [from *mislead*.] One that leads to ill.
When thou dost hear I am as I have been,
Approach me, and thou shalt be as thou wast,
The tutor and the feeder of my riots;
Till then I bawled thee on pain of death,
As I have done the rest of my *misleaders*.
They have disclaimed and abandoned those heretical phan-
tasmies touching our Saviour, wherein by their *misleaders* they
had been anciently plunged.
TO MISLIKE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *like*.] To disapprove; to be not
pleased with; to dislike.
It was hard to say, whether he more liked his doings, or
misliked the effect of his doings.
Tertullian was not deceived in the nature of the place;
but Aquinas, who *misliked* this opinion, followed a worse.
Judge not the preacher, for he is thy judge:
If thou *mislike* him, thou conceiv'st him not.
MISLIKE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Disapprobation; dislike.
Setting your scorn and your *mislike* aside,
Tell me some reason, why the lady Gray
Should not become my wife.
Their angry gestures with *mislike* disclose,
How much his speech offends their noble ears.
MISLIKER. *n. f.* [from *mislike*.] One that disapproves.
Open flatterers of great men, privy *mislikers* of good men,
fair speakers with smiling countenances.
MISLIE. *n. f.* [corrupted from *miscellanea*.] Mixed corn: as,
wheat and rice.
They commonly sow those lands with wheat, *mislien*, and
barley.
TO MISLE. *v. n.* [from *misle*.] To rain in imperceptible drops,
like a thick mist: properly *misle*.
Y enough, thou mournedst fast,
Now ginnest to mizzle, hic we homeward fast.
The very small drops of a *misling* rain descending through
a freezing air, do each of them shoot into one of those
figured icicles.
This cold precipitates the vapours either in dews, or, if
the vapours more copiously ascend, they are condensed into
misling, or into showers of small rain, falling in numerous,
thick, small drops.
In *misling* days when I my thresher heard,
With happy beer I to the barn repair'd.
TO MISLIVE. *v. n.* [*mis* and *live*.] To live ill.
Should not thilke God, that gave him that good,
Eke cherish his child if in his ways he stood,
For if he *mislive* in lewdness and lust,
Little boots all the wealth and the trust.
TO MISMANAGE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *manage*.] To manage ill.
The debates of most princes councils would be in danger
to be *mismanaged*, since those who have a great stroke in them
are not always perfectly knowing in the forms of syllogism.
MISMANAGEMENT. *n. f.* [*mis* and *management*.] Ill manage-
ment; ill conduct.
It is *mismanagement* more than want of abilities, that men
have reason to complain of in those that differ from them.
The falls of favourites, projects of the great,
Of old *mismanagements*, taxations new,
All neither wholly false, nor wholly true.
TO MISMARK. *v. a.* [*mis* and *mark*.] To mark with the wrong
token.
Things are *mismarked* in contemplation and life for want
of application or integrity.
TO MISMATCH. *v. a.* [*mis* and *match*.] To match unsuit-
ably.

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What at my years forsaken! had I
Ugly, or old, *mismatch* to my desires,
My natural defects had taught me
To set me down contented.
TO MISNAME. *v. a.* [*mis* and *name*.] To call by the wrong
name.
They make one man's fancies, or perhaps failings, confining
laws to others, and convey them as such to their successors,
who are bold to *misname* all unobscuredness to their inco-
gnitancy, presumption.
MISNOMER. *n. f.* [French.] In law, an indictment, or any
other act vacated by a wrong name.
TO MISOBSERVE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *observe*.] Not to observe ac-
curately.
They understand it as early as they do language; and, if
I *misobserve* not, they love to be treated as rational creatures
sooner than is imagined.
MISOGAMIST. *n. f.* [*μισος* and *γαμος*.] A marriage hater.
MISOGYNY. *n. f.* [*μισος* and *γυνή*.] Hatred of women.
TO MISORDER. *v. a.* [*mis* and *order*.] To conduct ill; to ma-
nage irregularly.
If the child *misorder* either in forgetting a word, or *misorder-*
ing the sentence, I would not have the master frown.
Yet few of them come to any great age, by reason of their
misordered life when they were young.
The time *misorder*'d doth in common sense
Crowd us, and crush us to this monstrous form,
To hold our safety up.
MISORDER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Irregularity; disorderly pro-
ceedings.
When news was brought to Richard the second, that his
uncles, who sought to reform the *misorders* of his counsellors,
were assembled in a wood near unto the court, merrily
demanded of one Sir Hugh a Linne, who had been a good
military man, but was then somewhat distraught of his wits,
what he would advise him to do? Issue out, quoth Sir Hugh,
and slay them every mother's son; and when thou hast so
done, thou hast killed all the faithful friends thou hast in
England.
MISORDERLY. *adj.* [from *misorder*.] Irregular.
His over-much fearing of you drives him to seek some *mis-*
orderly shift, to be helped by some other book, or to be
prompted by some other scholar.
TO MISPEL. *v. a.* [*mis* and *spell*.] To spell wrong.
She became a profest enemy to the arts and sciences, and
scarce ever wrote a letter to him without willfully *mispeeling*
his name.
TO MISPEND. *v. a.* preterite and part. passive *mispend*. [*mis*
and *pend*.]
1. To spend ill; to waste; to consume to no purpose; to throw
away.
What a deal of cold business doth a man *mispend* the bet-
ter part of life in? In scattering compliments, tendering visits,
gathering and venting news.
First guilty conscience does the mirror bring,
Then flash remorse shoots out her angry sting;
And anxious thought, within themselves at strife,
Upbraid the long *mispend*, luxurious life.
I this writer's want of sense arraigns,
Treat all his empty pages with disdain,
And think a grave reply *mispend* and vain.
He who has lived with the greatest care will find, upon a
review of his time, that he has something to redeem; but he
who has *mispend* much has still a greater concern.
Wife men retrieve, as far as they are able, every *mispend*
or unprofitable hour which has slipped from them.
2. To waste, with the reciprocal pronoun.
Now let the arched knife their thirsty limbs
Discover, for the genial moisture due
To apples, otherwise *mispend* itself
In barren twigs.
MISPENDER. *n. f.* [from *mispend*.] One who spends ill or
prodigally.
I very much suspect the excellency of those mens parts
who are dissolute, and careless *mispenders* of their time.
MISPERSUASION. *n. f.* [*mis* and *persuasion*.] Wrong notion;
false opinion.
Some *mispersuasions* concerning the Divine Attributes tend
to the corrupting mens manners.
TO MISPLACE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *place*.] To put in a wrong place.
Before I'll see the crown so foul *misplac'd*.
What little arts govern the world! we need not
An armed enemy or corrupted friend,
When service but *misplac'd*, or love mistaken,
Performs the work.
Is a man betrayed by such agents as he employs? He *mis-*
placed his confidence, took hypocrisy for fidelity, and so re-
fied upon the services of a pack of villains.

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Shall we repine at a little *misplaced* charity: we, who could
no way foresee the effect?
TO MISPOINT. *v. a.* [*mis* and *point*.] To confuse sentences
by wrong punctuation.
TO MISPRESE. *v. a.* Sometimes it signifies mistaken, from
the French verb *mesprendre*; sometimes undervalued or dis-
dained, from the French verb *mespriser*.
1. To mistake.
You spend your passion on a *misprisd* mood;
I am not guilty of Lyfander's blood.
2. To slight; to scorn; to despise.
By the *misprising* of a maid, too virtuous
my own people who best know him, that I am altogether
misprisd.
Pluck indignation on thy head;
For the contempt of empire.
MISPRISON. *n. f.* [from *misprise*.]
1. Scorn; contempt.
Here take her hand,
Proud scornful boy, unworthy this good gift!
That doth in vile *misprison* shackle up
My love, and her desert.
2. Mistake; misconception.
Thou hast mistaken quite,
And laid thy love juice on some true love's sight;
Of thy *misprison* must perforce ensue
Some true love turn'd, and not a false turn'd true.
We feel such or such a sentiment within us, and herein is
no cheat or *misprison*; it is truly so, and our sense concludes
nothing of its rise.
3. [In common law.] It signifies neglect, negligence, or over-
sight. *Misprison* of treason is the concealment, or not dis-
closing, of known treason; for the which the offenders are
to suffer imprisonment during the king's pleasure, lose their
goods and the profits of their lands during their lives. *Mis-*
prison of felony, is the letting any person, committed for
treason or felony, or suspicion of either, to go before he be
indicted.
TO MISPROPORTION. *v. a.* [*mis* and *proportion*.] To be
without due proportion.
MISPROUD. *adj.* [*mis* and *proud*.] Vitiously proud.
Now I fall, thy tough commixtures melt,
Impairing Henry, strengthning *misproud* York.
TO MISQUOTE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *quote*.] To quote falsely.
Look how we can, or fid, or merrily,
Interpretation will *misquote* our looks.
After all the care I have taken, there may be several pas-
sages *misquoted*.
TO MISRECITE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *recite*.] To recite not accord-
ing to the truth.
He *misrecites* the argument, and denies the consequence,
which is clear.
TO MISRECKON. *v. a.* [*mis* and *reckon*.] To reckon wrong;
to compute wrong.
Whoever finds a mistake in the sum total, must allow him-
self out, though after repeated trials he may not see in which
article he has *misreckoned*.
TO MISRELATE. *v. a.* [*mis* and *relate*.] To relate inaccurately
or falsely.
To satisfy me that he *misrelated* not the experiment, he
brought two or three small pipes of glass, which gave me the
opportunity of trying it.
MISRELATION. *n. f.* [from *misrelate*.] False or inaccurate nar-
rative.
Mine aim was only to press home those things in writing,
which had been agitated between us by word of mouth; a
course much to be preferred before verbal conferences, as be-
ing less subject to mistakes and *misrelations*, and wherein pa-
ralogisms are more quickly detected.
TO MISREMEMBER. *v. a.* [*mis* and *remember*.] To mistake by
trusting to memory.
If I much *misremember* not, I had such a spirit from peas
kept long enough to lose their verdure.
TO MISREPORT. *v. a.* [*mis* and *report*.] To give a false ac-
count of; to give an account disadvantageous and false.
His doctrine was *misreported*, as though he had every-
where preached this, not only concerning the Gentiles, but
also touching the Jews.
Did, as he vouches, *misreport* your grace.
The wrong judgment that *misleads* us, and makes the will
often fasten on the worse side, lies in *misreporting* upon the
various comparisons of these.
MISREPORT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] False account; false and
malicious representation.
We defend him not,
Only desire to know his crime: 'tis possible
It may be some mistake or *misreport*,
Some false suggestion, or malicious scandal.

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As by flattery a man is usually brought to open his bosom
to his mortal enemy, so by detraction, and a slanderous *mis-*
report of persons, he is often brought to shut the same even
to his best and truest friends.
TO MISREPRESENT. *v. a.* [*mis* and *represent*.] To represent
not as it is; to falsify to disadvantage: *mis* often signifies
not only error, but malice or mischief.
Two qualities necessary to a reader before his judgment
should be allowed are, common honesty and common sense;
and that no man could have *misrepresented* that paragraph,
unless he were utterly destitute of one or both.
While it is so difficult to learn the springs of some facts,
and so easy to forget the circumstances of others, it is no
wonder they should be so grossly *misrepresented* to the publick
by curious and inquisitive heads, who proceed altogether upon
conjectures.
MISREPRESENTATION. *n. f.* [from *misrepresent*.]
1. The act of misrepresenting.
They have prevailed by *misrepresentations*, and other arti-
fices, to make the successor look upon them as the only per-
sons he can trust.
2. Account maliciously false.
Since I have shewn him his foul mistakes and injurious
misrepresentations, it will become him publicly to own and
retract them.
MISRU'LE. *n. f.* [*mis* and *rule*.] Tumult; confusion; revel;
unjust domination.
In the portal plac'd, the heav'n-born maid,
Enormous riot, and *misrule* survey'd.
And through his airy hall the loud *misrule*
Of driving compell, is for ever heard.
MISS. *n. f.* [contracted from *mistress*.] Bailly.
1. The term of honour to a young girl.
Where there are little masters and *misses* in a house, they
are great impediments to the diversions of the servants.
2. A strumpet; a concubine; a whore; a prostitute.
All women would be of one piece,
The virtuous matron and the *miss*.
This gentle cock, for to lace of his life,
Six *misses* had besides his lawful wife.
TO MISS. *v. a.* [*missen*, Dutch and German.] *Misfed* preter.
miss part.
1. Not to hit by the mind; to mistake.
Nor can I *miss* the way, so strongly drawn
By this new-felt attraction, and instinct.
2. Not to hit by manual aim.
The life you boasted to your jav'lin giv'n,
Prince, you have *miss'd*.
3. To fail of obtaining.
If the desired above all things to have Orgalus, Orgalus
feared nothing but to *miss* Parthenia.
So may I, blind fortune leading me,
Miss that, which one unworthier may attain;
And die with grieving.
Where shall a maid's distracted heart find rest,
If she can *miss* it in her lover's breast?
When a man *misses* his great end, happiness, he will ac-
knowledge he judged not right.
4. To discover something to be unexpectedly wanting.
Without him I found a weakness, and a mistrustfulness of
myself, as one strayed from his best strength, when at any
time I *miss'd* him.
In vain have I kept all that this fellow hath in the wilder-
ness, so that nothing was *miss'd*.
5. To be without.
We cannot *miss* him; he does make our fire,
Fetch in our wood.
6. To omit.
She would never *miss* one day,
A walk to fine, a sight so gay.
7. To perceive want of.
My redoubt'd love and care,
May ever tend about thee to old age
With all things grateful cheer'd, and so supply'd,
That what by me thou hast lost thou least shalt *miss*.
He who has a firm, sincere friend, may want all the rest
without *missing* them.
TO MISS. *v. n.*
1. To fly wide; not to hit.
Flying bullets now
To execute his rage, appear too slow,
They *miss* or sweep but common souls away.
2. Not to succeed.
The general root of superstition is, that men observe when
things hit, and not when they *miss*; and commit to memory
the one, and forget and pass over the other.
3. To fail; to mistake.
4. To be lost; to be wanting.
My lord,
Upon my lady's *missing*, came to me
With his sword drawn.